

John Eddie Williams, Jr.
 Brian Abramson
 Margret Lecocke
 Walt Cubberly (SBN 325163)
 Batami Baskin
 Myles Shaw
 WILLIAM HART & BOUNDAS, LLP
 8441 Gulf Freeway, Suite 600
 Houston, Texas 77017-5051
 Telephone: (713) 230-2200
 Facsimile: (713) 643-6226
 Email: jwilliams@whlaw.com
 Email: babramson@whlaw.com
 Email: mlecocke@whlaw.com
 Email: wcubberly@whlaw.com
 Email: bbaskin@whlaw.com
 Email: mshaw@whlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
 PASSENGER SEXUAL ASSAULT
 LITIGATION

Case 3:23-md-03084-CRB

MDL No. 3084

Honorable Charles R. Breyer

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

REDACTED

This Document Relates to:

WHB 1486 v. Uber Technologies, Inc., et al., No. 3:24-cv-04803

AMENDED BELLWETHER COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Under PTO 21 (ECF 1950), Plaintiff files this Amended Bellwether Complaint against the Defendants named below. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set out in the Master Long-Form Complaint filed at ECF 269 in *In re: Uber Technologies, Inc., Passenger Sexual Assault Litigation*, No. 23-md-3084 (N.D. Cal.).

I. DESIGNATED FORUM¹

1. Identify the Federal District Court in which the Plaintiff would have filed in the absence of direct filing: Northern District of California.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF PARTIES**A. PLAINTIFF**

2. *Injured Plaintiff*: Name of the individual sexually assaulted, battered, harassed, and/or otherwise attacked by an Uber driver with whom they were paired while using the Uber platform: WHB 1486

3. At the time of the filing of this Amended Bellwether Complaint, Plaintiff resides at: Houston, Harris County, Texas

B. DEFENDANT(S)

4. Plaintiff names the following Defendants in this action.

☒ UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;²

☒ RASIER, LLC;³

☒ RASIER-CA, LLC.⁴

C. RIDE INFORMATION

5. Plaintiff was sexually assaulted, harassed, battered, and/or otherwise attacked by an Uber driver in connection with an Uber ride in Harris County, Texas on Friday, October 29, 2021.

6. Plaintiff was the owner of the Uber account used to request the relevant ride.

7. The driver's name was [REDACTED]

8. The driver initiated an inappropriate conversation.

9. The driver put his hand on Plaintiff's leg and thigh.

10. Plaintiff told the driver to stop, but he kept touching her.

¹ See PTO No. 6, at II(C) (ECF 177).

² Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in California.

³ Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in California.

⁴ Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in California.

11. Plaintiff pulled out her phone and told the driver she was going to call a family member and let them know what was going on.

12. The driver stopped the vehicle and told Plaintiff to get out.

13. The conduct described in the Master Long-Form Complaint and herein was a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff to suffer economic and non-economic harm.

III. CAUSES OF ACTION ASSERTED

14. The following Causes of Action asserted in the Master Long-Form Complaint, including all allegations in support, are adopted in this Amended Bellwether Complaint by reference:

| Check if Applicable | Cause of Action Number | Cause of Action |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | I | CLAIM B - NEGLIGENCE (excluding entrustment theory) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | II | CLAIM C - FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | III | CLAIM E - COMMON CARRIER'S NON-DELEGABLE DUTY TO PROVIDE SAFE TRANSPORTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VI | CLAIM G.1 - VICARIOUS LIABILITY- EMPLOYEE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VI | CLAIM G.2 - VICARIOUS LIABILITY- APPARENT AGENCY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VII | CLAIM G.3 - VICARIOUS LIABILITY-RATIFICATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | VIII | CLAIM H - STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY - DESIGN DEFECT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | IX | CLAIM H - STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY - FAILURE TO WARN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | X | CLAIM H - STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY - PRODUCTS LIABILITY ACTS |

IV. ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS IN SUPPORT OF PRODUCTS LIABILITY CLAIMS

15. **Gender Matching.** The Uber App was in a defective condition unreasonably dangerous to users or consumers, including Plaintiff, because the Uber app was designed with an algorithm that matched female passengers with male drivers and had no modification to allow female passengers the option to be matched only with female drivers.

16. Uber tracks the rates of sexual misconduct and assault committed by its drivers against its passengers and collects data on the gender of the driver and passenger involved in those incidents. At all relevant times, [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED] The risk of sexual assault associated with such pairings,
3 while known to Uber based on its internal data collection and analysis, was beyond that
4 contemplated by the ordinary user or consumer.

5 17. Uber could have, but did not, modify its matching algorithm on the backend to
6 give female passengers the option to select female drivers. Such a modification is feasible
7 because Uber has made such modifications in markets outside of the United States, such as Saudi
8 Arabia. Uber has not modified the code of the matching algorithm on the backend for the version
9 of the Uber App available in the United States market to allow for female Uber passengers,
10 including Plaintiff, to choose gender-matched rides.

11 18. Uber knew that a gender-matching option would have prevented assaults like the
12 one suffered by Plaintiff.

13 19. Had a gender-matching functionality been available, Plaintiff would have toggled
14 it on for the ride in question.

15 20. Use of the gender-matching option would have prevented her assault by her male
16 driver because Plaintiff never would have been in the car with this driver had a gender matching
17 functionality been toggled on and would, instead, have been paired with an entirely different
18 person.

19 21. **App-Based Ride Recording.** The Uber App was defective in its design because it
20 could have been, but was not, designed to trigger automatic video recording of rides and the time
21 period immediately around them, whether through using the camera already installed on a
22 driver's cell phone during Uber trips, or through an external device linked to the App.

23 22. The presence of cameras serves a deterrent function that significantly reduces and
24 prevents sexual assault and misconduct. Even the potential for a ride to be recorded serves a
25 deterrent function that significantly reduces and prevents sexual assault and misconduct.

26 23. Uber is aware that the presence of cameras serves as a deterrent function that can
27 and does significantly reduce sexual assault and sexual misconduct and, to that end, has explored
28 the use of recording functionalities for the Uber App. But these recording functionalities (even if

1 they were available during Plaintiffs' ride) are inadequately designed to address sexual assault or
2 sexual misconduct committed by drivers against passengers.

3 24. For example, Uber developers modified the code of the Uber App on the back end
4 to allow in-app video recording by the driver. That is, when toggled on by the driver, this
5 functionality allowed drivers to record internal footage of Uber trips using their phone's camera
6 as a dash camera.

7 25. In addition to making the feature optional, rather than automatic, Uber coded its
8 in-app video recording functionality so that all recordings are encrypted in the Uber App and
9 locally stored on the driver's cell phone, meaning that recordings cannot be obtained by Uber, law
10 enforcement, or any third party without the express authorization of the driver.

11 26. The result is that in-app video recording does not have any deterrent effect on
12 sexual assault or sexual misconduct by drivers against passengers because drivers exercise
13 absolute control over whether recording happens, and because drivers know that, even if the
14 technology is on, third parties cannot access the recordings.

15 27. Had the Uber App included automatic video monitoring of rides, by definition that
16 feature would have been engaged on Plaintiff's ride.

17 28. Automatic video monitoring would have deterred the driver from assaulting
18 Plaintiff.

19 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment against Defendants for economic
20 and non-economic compensatory and punitive and exemplary damages, together with interest,
21 costs of suit, attorneys' fees, and all such other relief as the Court deems proper. At this time,
22 Plaintiff does not seek injunctive relief, but reserves all rights to later seek such relief as
23 appropriate under Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(b)(2) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(c).

24 **JURY DEMAND**

25 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all claims in this action.
26
27
28

1 Dated: March 14, 2025

/s/ Walt Cubberly

John Eddie Williams, Jr.

Brian Abramson

Margret Lecocke

Walt Cubberly (SBN 325163)

Batami Baskin

Myles Shaw

WILLIAM HART & BOUNDAS, LLP

8441 Gulf Freeway, Suite 600

Houston, Texas 77017-5051

Telephone: (713) 230-2200

Facsimile: (713) 643-6226

Email: jwilliams@whlaw.com

Email: babramson@whlaw.com

Email: mlecocke@whlaw.com

Email: wcubberly@whlaw.com

Email: bbaskin@whlaw.com

Email: mshaw@whlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

FILER'S ATTESTATION

I am the ECF User whose ID and password are being used to file this document. In compliance with Civil Local Rule 5-1(i)(3), I attest that the signatory above has concurred in this filing.

Dated: March 14, 2025

By: /s/ Annie M. Wanless
Annie M. Wanless